

CLASHES INCREASE IN OCCUPIED ZONE

Germans Grow More Insolent as American Army Force Is Reduced.

SIX U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED

Attacks Frequently Made From Ambush—Some Street Encounters Also Occur.

By the Associated Press.
COBLENZ, June 10 (delayed).—Hostility between the Americans and German civilians in the occupied zone, which has been increasing recently, has resulted in additional clashes during the last few days. In one instance an American was killed and in other encounters in various parts of the occupied zone several Americans were wounded.

At Third Army Headquarters today it was said that at least six Americans had been killed by civilians since the American troops reached the Rhine. German officials say that so far as their records go the number of Germans killed by Americans in fights during the six months of occupation total no more than five.

Incidentally the Germans admit that they are keeping books on the treatment of civilians by the Americans, paying particular attention to encounters where the civilians contended the soldiers were to blame. In American circles the German record is called the "Red" book.

Attacked in the Streets.

On the American side it is asserted that a fight in which Private Patrick Sheridan, a native of Ireland who enlisted in Chicago, was shot and killed was brought about by a party of Germans who had been celebrating the Whitehouse holidays and who attacked some Americans in the streets of Ehrenbreitstein. Witnesses agreed that Sheridan took no part in the fight, but was an innocent bystander struck by a German bullet. The German who fired the fatal shot is being held for trial by a military commission.

In Arzbach, soldiers and civilians clashed on Monday night, one American being stabbed and a German suffering a fractured skull. In several other villages it was reported there had been fights on Sunday and Monday, with about an even number of soldiers and civilians injured.

Soldiers Are Waylaid.

Reports from various parts of the occupied zone indicate that the Germans in numerous instances are insolent and that they frequently seize opportunities to waylay soldiers at night. There have been a few cases where a handful of Americans left as a reward in a village after the division departed for home have been maltreated by Germans who outnumbered them. These reports have been circulated so widely among the American troops that it apparently does not require more than

slight provocation now for them to adopt belligerent measures. In some towns the military police guards have recently been doubled.

It is stated in American quarters that every precaution has been taken to put to stop local outbreaks between soldiers and civilians during the period before the Americans either pull out or start for home or commit their march eastward into Germany in the event of the German delegates refusing to sign the peace terms and such a step being decided upon by the allied command.

FRENCH HAVE AN ADVANTAGE.

They Alone Are Permitted to Meet Germans Informally.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, June 11.—The French Government, which has charge of the police arrangements and supervision of German delegates at Versailles, doubled the guards recently to prevent outside communication with the Germans. At the same time arrangements were made for French representatives to see the members of the German delegation whenever they desired.

Among other delegations some communication has been aroused over the fact that the French, as the only ones having access to communication with the German delegation, can sound the Germans out informally from time to time and thus enjoy a considerable advantage in the peace negotiations.

CROIX DE GUERRE FOR PARIS.

Bestowal Will Be Attended With Much Ceremony.

PARIS, June 11.—Premier Clemenceau has informed the president of the City Council that he has decided to confer the Croix de Guerre with palm on the city of Paris. The bestowal of the decoration will be the occasion of a solemn ceremony.

The city of Paris already carries the Legion of Honor on its coat of arms. The addition of the Croix de Guerre will involve a slight alteration in the shields on public buildings.

BRITISH SUBMARINE MISSING.

Craft May Have Been Sunk by Reds in Recent Fight.

LONDON, June 11.—The Admiralty announced today that a British submarine operating in the Baltic Sea has been missing since June 4, and is presumed to have been lost with all hands.

An official statement from the Russian Soviet Government received in London June 7 included this sentence:

"The submarine which attacked our destroyers in the Gulf of Koperla (an arm of the Gulf of Finland, southwest of Petrograd) was sunk by artillery fire."

339TH ON WAY FROM RUSSIA.

First of U. S. Troops Reach Best From Archangel.

BANGOR, June 11.—The first contingent of American soldiers being repatriated from Archangel, North Russia, arrived here this afternoon on the steamship 339th Infantry.

The infantrymen disembarked from the steamship for a few days rest at Camp Pontanman. They will proceed for the United States on Saturday or Sunday.

SCHLESWIG SEEKS LIBERTY.

German-Danish Provinces Aim at Independent Republic.

COPENHAGEN, June 11.—A movement has started in Schleswig-Holstein aiming at the creation of an independent republic. Berlin newspapers say. The republic would be separate from Prussia and would cede no territory to Denmark.

WILSON APPEALS TO BRITONS FOR LEAGUE

Says Present and Future Generations Should Give Unqualified Support.

MARKS EPOCH IN HISTORY

Advocates of Pact Will Meet To-morrow—Lord Percy Urges Firm Stand.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.
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LONDON, June 11.—British backers of the League of Nations will inaugurate a public campaign Friday night in Albert Hall in support of the covenant which forms the first chapter of the League of Nations.

The Times publishes this morning exclusively the following letter of President Wilson to the British League of Nations Union, copies of which will be circulated at the demonstration in Albert Hall:

"The signing of the League of Nations covenant is the first formal step toward the establishment of an effective league of nations. It is of vital moment that this present and future generations should understand and support it in spirit even more than in letter. Informed opinion among the nations signatory to the covenant might be a standing menace to the peace of the world.

"The task of regenerating the minds and will of the associated peoples needs to be taken in hand and pursued without respite, so that all may see how great is the potentiality of the league for the promotion of international concord and cooperation in progress.

"The present opportunity is without parallel in human history. I understand that the British League of Nations Union is striving to use the full force of the British Empire and of overseas dominions. I trust that its labors may be fruitful and may serve to stimulate the real of sister societies in all associated countries. Peace can be insured only by constant work and conscious support of righteous covenants freely entered into. No work is nobler and none more urgent."

Lord Percy Praises League.

In connection with the Albert Hall demonstration Lord Eustace Percy, a member of the executive committee of the league, prepared the following statement specially for the London Times service.

"The League of Nations has been widely preached for the last four years. Until recently the idea had that kind of a dangerous success which arises from a lack of opposition. For a long time its advocates were usually so eloquent that they said nothing which any one could contradict. Scarcely regarded it as, at worst, only an amiable delusion which would fade before the touch of hard facts when once peace came to be actually negotiated. But it has not faded.

"Here we have one of those rare ideas, rare at least in ordinary times, though more common in days of cataclysm and upheaval, which have their origin in popular movements long before they are accepted by statesmen, but which nevertheless prove when put to the test to be fundamentally sound and practical. Statesmen have worked on it at Paris and have wrought it into the shape of an international treaty, less far reaching, it is true, than many of its advocates had hoped, but still sufficient to bring about a real revolution in methods of conducting international relations.

"Many charges have been brought against the covenant by friends of the league. They fear that it may prove a bureaucratic alliance; they complain that it is too vague; they point out with great truth that it will not introduce the millennium; and that it provides no absolute guarantee against future war.

"But there is one sufficient answer to all such disappointed critics. The league is proved to be a real one by the opposition which it has at last aroused. Opposition which has been so long as the league was merely an eloquent idea has been awakened by the covenant. Attacks upon it come from all quarters and the question now at issue is whether the people will really support what their representatives have done at Paris.

"It is this that gives the meeting on Friday in London its peculiar character. Together with the campaign which it is to inaugurate it will be a serious test of public opinion.

"The alternative before the British people is one of the most serious that has confronted them in their whole history. They are asked to take a new departure instead of withdrawing themselves behind the Channel from the troubles and the problems of Europe, as they have done after all great wars in which they have taken a part in the past; instead of renouncing their responsibility for the results of the war outside their own frontiers, for the new States that their arms have created and for the new family of nations that has grown up in Christendom they are asked to remain and labor in the field of international relations and to bring into the life of the world outside that steady influence of judgment and that instinct for moderation and union which constitute the genius of their race."

AUSTRIANS QUIT ONE NEUTRAL ZONE

Lines Fixed by Armistice Are Observed.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, June 11.—Under the terms of the armistice between the Serbo-Croat-Slovene Kingdom and Austria the Austrians have evacuated the neutral zone fixed by the armistice, while the Jugo-Slavs have withdrawn to points beyond the demarcation line originally fixed by the Allies. Hostilities have been completely suspended.

BERLIN, June 7 (delayed).—The armistice between the Austrians and the Jugo-Slavs in the region of Klagenfurt was forced by the entry of Serbian troops into Klagenfurt yesterday morning. The Austrians had been ordered to evacuate the zone to the Jugo-Slavs. The armistice became effective at 7 o'clock last night.

The Austrians have agreed to repair the damage caused by their offensive against the Jugo-Slavs in May.

The fact that an armistice ending hostilities in the Province of Carinthia, Austria, between the Austrians and Jugo-Slavs had been signed was reported from Geneva on Monday. The terms of the agreement were that a neutral zone ten kilometers in width would be established between the two forces and that Klagenfurt, Voelkermarkt and Rosseg would be held by the Jugo-Slavs, while the Austrians would occupy Saint Veit, Villach and the Tarvis valleys.

Brasil's President-Elect Coming.

LISBON, June 11.—Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil, embarked yesterday on the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, which sailed for the United States.

BOLSHEVIK SPREAD WORRIES THE ALLIES

Hordes of Lenin and Bela Kun Making Headway on Two Sides.

KOLCHAK MAKES RETREAT

Beaten Back 200 Miles by Red Armies—Czechs Being Driven Off.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
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PARIS, June 11.—The Council of Four's deal with Bolshevism is again the subject of much attention. Before the recent advance of the Bolshevist armies there was much confidence here that militant Bolshevism had been scotched, but this is now changed. The situation of the Bolshevist tide is shown on a big map in the American mission's headquarters. This reveals that Admiral Kolchak has had to retreat nearly 200 miles before the Red armies, while on the western front Bela Kun's forces are rolling up the Czechs and Rumanians.

Kolchak's defeat, coupled with his recent reply, are not altogether satisfactory to the Allies. Far from being scotched Bolshevism remains a very live animal, affecting all Eastern Europe, which never was in a more unsatisfactory state.

The French press has just begun to stress the point emphasized in The Sun's despatches recently, namely, that it is not possible to deal with such problems now, what would be the case under a League of Nations? Emphasizing this point L'Action Francaise says:

"How beautiful it is! Romantic Europe creating a Peace Conference based on the principles requested by Napoleon III. to Wilson. Slovakia is no sooner born than it is in peril of death, pressed on three sides by Germans and Austrians, the society of nations coming to its aid? It has not the appearance of doing so. By what means will it take action against Bela Kun? Which of the great Powers is ready to intervene to save the Czechs?"

The article says the Powers are permitting Germany to gain in the south-east what she lost in the west.

"The Council of Four" continues the newspaper, "will accomplish the unhappiness of three-fourths of Europe and perpetuate an effusion of blood there if they do not renounce quickly a doctrinaire that is a tragic comedy. One sees President Wilson, for example, sustaining people's rights in favor of the Jugo-Slavs against Italian imperialism. His turn against Serbia to defend autonomy for Croatia and Montenegro. France cannot follow this high school. For all the follies being committed in Europe it is always France that will pay the price."

DECISION NEAR ON OMSK RECOGNITION

Text of Kolchak's Reply Received by Allies.

PARIS, June 11.—The Council of Four has the complete text of the reply of Admiral Kolchak to the Russian Government in the Omsk Government of Russia, to the allied note concerning recognition of the Omsk Government by the Allies.

Decision by the Allies on the question of recognition of the Omsk Government will not be much longer delayed.

Bolshevist forces on Monday captured Ufa, one of the cities recently taken by the troops of Admiral Kolchak, after three days of sanguinary fighting, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here today.

Ufa is in the Province of Orenburg and about 175 miles east of Samara. It is on the Trans-Siberian Railway and in the rear of the line to which the Kolchak forces recently advanced.

U. S. NAVY LAUNCHES FIGHTING BOLSHEVIKI

Men From Yankton Cooperating With British.

By the Associated Press.
ARCHANGEL, June 10 (delayed).—American motor launches, manned by sailors from the gunboat Yankton, are cooperating with the British flotilla on Lake Onega. Sunday the allied flotilla put to flight four Bolshevist craft.

With the previous destruction of the motor launches, which are now on their way from England, none of the American craft in Archangel waters is available for service on the Onega, which is too shallow even for the single boats. A formidable British river fleet is gathering at Archangel.

The last British volunteer relief force, under command of Brig-Gen. Sadler, arrived in Archangel today.

Desultory fighting between gunboats and land batteries is continuing on the Onega. The troops are finding Arctic mosquitoes equally as uncomfortable as last winter's cold.

ESTHONIAN ISLAND OCCUPIED BY BRITISH

Action Agreed To as Guarantee for Financial Aid.

PARIS, June 11.—The Council of Four has sanctioned the occupation of Oesel Island, which commands the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, by British troops. The Estonian Government agreed on the occupation as a guarantee for the payment of financial aid to the Estonians.

Marshal Poch has been appealed to by Foreign Minister Pocha of Estonia, who is now in Paris, to compel the Germans to cease hostilities against the Estonians in the region of Riga. The Estonians, Mr. Pocha says, were attacked when they went to the assistance of the request of the Lettish Government, of the Lettish troops fighting the Bolsheviki.

The Estonian delegation has sent a copy of the appeal to each of the allied and associated Powers.

WILSON PROMISES TO AID IRISH CAUSE

Will Bring the Issue Up Unofficially to Other Peace Commissioners.

SEES WALSH AND DUNNE

Col. House Expected to Visit England to Urge Need of Settling Question.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, June 11.—President Wilson today told representatives of Irish societies in America that he would do what he could unofficially to bring the Irish question to the attention of the other Peace Commissioners.

Announcement to this effect was made by Frank F. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne, representatives of the Irish-Americans, after they had a thirty minute conference with the President. The promise made by the President was in reply to a question from Messrs. Walsh and Dunne as to what the President intended doing in view of the resolution adopted by the Senate urging that the American delegation take steps to have representatives of Ireland heard by the Peace Conference.

Messrs. Walsh and Dunne said they went over the question in Ireland generally in their talk with the President. The following statement was issued after the conference:

"We had a conference with the President today in which he stated that the American Commissioners could not take up the case of Ireland officially with the Peace Conference, but that he himself and others had done, and would continue to do, unofficially, what they could in the interest of Ireland; that the American commission had not yet taken up the Senate resolution requesting them to use their efforts to secure a hearing for De Valera, Griffith and Plunkett.

"Of course, we will take no further steps until the American commission passes on the Senate resolution. If a hearing is granted De Valera and his associates and international recognition is secured for the Irish republic then our work is at an end. If the request of the Senate is denied we will proceed without efforts to present the case of Ireland to the whole Peace Conference."

DUBLIN, June 11.—A Paris despatch to the Freeman's Journal asserts that the Irish question probably will be raised in the Peace Conference.

Col. E. M. House, one of the American delegates to the Peace Conference, will, it is said, visit England in the next fortnight, and will then, it is declared, urge upon the British Government the necessity of settling the Irish question. It is said that he also intends to visit Ireland to investigate conditions and ascertain the sentiment of the people here.

PERSIA TO CLAIM INDEMNITY.

Legation Says 30,000 Were Killed in Neutral Territory.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, June 11.—The Persian Legation in Bern announces that Persia is about to claim an indemnity at the Paris Peace Conference for war losses.

The legation says that although Persia was neutral 30,000 Persians lost their lives as a result of battles in Persian territory and Turkish invasions, and that the damage to State property is computed at 3,000,000 francs and that private property at 3,500,000,000 francs.

German Consul Involved in Trial.
ZURICH, June 11.—At the trial today of the pro-German agents and anarchists evidence was adduced showing that the German consul at Basle was in the habit of regularly importing explosives into Switzerland and exporting prohibited goods into Germany.

AMUSEMENTS

SEATS NOW ON SALE
Lambs' Gambol
Hippodrome
Next Sunday Night

COHAN THEATRE
Mat. Every Day at 2:40. Ev. Every Sat. at 8:40.
D. W. GRIFFITH REPERTORY
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS"

STRAND
"Upstairs and Down"
Palace
"The Jazz Band"
Riverside
"The Woman Thou Lovest Best"

RIVOLI
"The Jazz Band"
Columbia
"The Jazz Band"

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS
"The Jazz Band"

SOPHIE TUCKER opens Paradise Room
"The Jazz Band"

REISENWEBER'S
"The Jazz Band"

Luchow's
"The Jazz Band"

"The Other Man's Wife"

BROADWAY
"The Jazz Band"

STEPPLECHASE
"The Jazz Band"

DREICER & CO
Pearls and Jewels
—THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

ON HIS WAY TO LUNA
CONY ISLAND
FOR BOY SCOUT DAY
FRIDAY JUNE 13

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN 45th St. & 5th Ave. Ev. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. 7:15. 9:15.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15.
MONTE CRISTO JR.
'A Diamond Mine of Entertainment'
—Stephen Rothman, Exec. Supt.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
The Sunday Entertainment De Luxe.
MIDNIGHT WHIRL
A SENSATION OF THE 20th CENTURY
48TH ST. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
I LOVE YOU
48TH ST. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
JOHN AND BARRYMORE 48TH ST. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
GARRICK 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
MR. & MRS. THE BETTER OLE
COBURN MOVIES
BOOTH
MOVIES
BIJOU 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
LOVE LAUGHS
A COOL SPOT—OPEN ROOF
ZAT WEST
ASTOR MATS. WED. & SAT.
REPUBLIC 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
THE WOODMAN
ELTINGE 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
UP IN MABEL'S ROOM

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSIONS

LYCEUM 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.
DADDIES
LIBERTY 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
GEORGE WHITES SCANDALS
50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS
"You'll enjoy George White's Scandals of 1919—Last Day of the Season"
Colton & Harris 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
ROYAL VAGABOND
A COMEDY OF THE 20th CENTURY
Henry Miller's 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
LA LA LUCILLE
The Fetchingest Girl Chorus in Town
KNICKERBOCKER 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
7th MONTH 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
LITEN LESTER
BELASCO 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.
Dark Rosaleen
CORT 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
The Best of the Better Ole
Moves to Booth Theatre Next Mon.
PARK 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
"The Other Man's Wife"
Season's Greatest Play Drama & Comedy
Program. Short Subjects. Concert Orchestra.
BROADWAY 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
H. B. WARNER 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
STEPPLECHASE
CONY ISLAND
OPEN FOR THE SEASON
PALISADES 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
CRITERION 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
CORT THEATRE MONDAY
SPANISH OPERA CO.
TO-DAY
SEATS MAY BE PURCHASED AT THE BOX-OFFICE FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS ENGAGEMENT FOR
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
On the Roof
ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK REVUE
Globe, Ev. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 8:15.
Removable Roof. Air-Conditioned.
Show in Town—Sun. 8:15.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
LIGHTNIN
GAITY 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSORS
3 WISE FOOLS
CORT 48th St. & 4th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 7:30. 9:30.
CORT THEATRE MONDAY
SPANISH OPERA CO.

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Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or any unpleasant odor!

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. They are good all the way through and may be smoked liberally without tiring your taste. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!

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18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages of 20 cigarettes in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.